

# International Intelligence

## ***Gunmen attack U.N.'s Sudan relief effort***

Gunmen attacked the first U.N. food convoy carrying famine relief into rebel-held areas of southern Sudan and forced it to return to Kenya. One truck was blown up and two Kenyan drivers were wounded when the convoy came under fire near Kapoeta in southeastern Sudan on April 18.

The U.N.-led food delivery operation is intending to ship 170,000 tons of food to locations in southern Sudan, in order to relieve starvation among 2 million Sudanese, of whom an estimated 100,000 are expected to die this year without food help, according to a *Baltimore Sun* three-part series, "The Sudan, a Country in Crisis; Food Is Rushed to Sudan As Lives Hang In Balance."

Last year, at least 250,000 civilians starved to death. Relief workers blame the civil war, pitting Christian animist rebels in the south against the predominantly Muslim north of the country, for preventing food deliveries. At the moment, there are airlifts of food—much from the United States—being made from Kenya, Uganda, and Khartoum by the World Food Program, the International Red Cross, and Lutheran World Relief. The food mobilization costs \$133 million, began April 1, and is expected to last one month.

## ***Glasnost: great deception of history***

Mikhail Gorbachov's *glasnost* is one of the great "deceptions" of history, a "subtle hoax" that is actually "the sixth *glasnost*" in Soviet Russian history, writes the *Daily Telegraph's* Ian Ball on April 21. He reported on a new book by U.S. author Edward Jay Epstein, entitled, *Deception*.

Epstein sees Gorbachov as pulling off the "boldest political feint [and] sleight-of-hand" since the ancient Chinese theoretician of war and psychological warfare, Sun-Tzu. What Sun-Tzu called "false tidings," is identical in method to Soviet deception methods. According to Ball's account, Ep-

stein suggests that one should pay more attention to the late James Jesus Angleton's comparisons between Soviet strategy and that of Sun-Tzu.

Sun-Tzu once wrote, "When able to attack, seem unable; when active, seem inactive; when near, make the enemy believe you are far; when organized, feign disorder; if weak, pretend to be strong, and so cause the enemy to avoid you; when strong, pretend to be weak, so that the enemy may grow to be arrogant."

According to Epstein, "*Glasnost* Mark I" was Lenin's New Economic Policy, aided and abetted, then as now, by Armand Hammer, son of a leading American Communist Party leader. This policy trend began in 1921, and lasted until 1929, when it was replaced by Stalin's forced collectivization.

Interestingly, the word *perestroika* or "restructuring" was used from 1929 on, as the Communist Party term to explain the forced merger of private farmers into state collectives!

The four other pre-Gorbachov *glasnosts* have included the 1936-37 effort to create a Constitution; the 1941-45 "Uncle Joe Partnership" with the West; the 1956-59 Khrushchov de-Stalinization; and the 1970-75 Brezhnev-Nixon détente policies.

## ***40,000 demonstrate in Beijing***

An estimated 40,000 people massed in Beijing's Tienanmen Square, and thousands of students defied official warnings for the third day and staged a huge rally calling for democracy April 18.

In Shanghai, thousands of students rallied at a university attacking China's leadership. Students plastered posters over bulletin boards at Shanghai's Fudan campus, with several posters reading, "People living under totalitarianism rise up!" Another unsigned poster attacked senior party leader Deng Xiaoping personally, saying, "You can fool the world, but we know you are a fraud."

Another poster in reference to the "free market" reform program read, "Laugh, laugh, laugh at 10 years of absurdity."

There have been non-stop demonstra-

tions since the death of former Communist leader Hu Yaobang on April 11. Hu had been ousted last year for tolerating "bourgeois liberalism."

## ***Japan scandal linked to U.S. trade talks?***

Masayuki Fujio, former Japanese education minister and one of the four top officials in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, told supporters April 8 that the Recruit-Cosmos "insider trading" scandal now shaking the country is closely connected to trade talks between former Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and former U.S. President Ronald Reagan, the Asahi News Service of Japan reported April 19.

But Nakasone's executive secretary, Yasuo Tsuiji, immediately denounced Fujio's allegations as "totally unfounded." "Other faction leaders have told me that Mr. Fujio is a sick man and we need not take his words seriously," Tsuiji said.

The United States was pressuring Japan to buy American supercomputers from Cray at the time of the Reagan-Nakasone talks, to help offset the U.S. trade deficit, Asahi reported. In 1986-87, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone bought two Cray computers and sold them to Recruit, which then leased the computers to NTT.

"At first Cray sold a supercomputer to NTT for \$200 million," Fujio said. "But the second one was priced at \$400 million and the third \$600 million. And when Recruit bought two of them from NTT, the price went up to \$800 million each.

"That margin was channeled somewhere as kickbacks. The key person who arranged the deal is Nakasone. So, summoning Nakasone before the Parliament is the key to solving the scandal.

"The reason Nakasone refuses to stand witness is that it is likely that Reagan's name will surface when he is summoned," Fujio continued. "If Nakasone gave kickbacks to Reagan, it means that Japan's prime minister sent bribes to the U.S. President. It is not easy for Nakasone to say such a thing." Nakasone could resign from the Diet if he does not want to testify, Fujio said.

Fujio was chairman of the LDP's Policy Affairs Research Council from December 1983-July 1986, making him one of the four top officials in the party. He is a strong defense advocate, who was fired as Nakasone's education minister in 1986 when Fujio angered both North and South Korea by attempting to justify Japan's annexation of Korea in 1910.

### **Call for population law in India**

"The news item 'Kissinger Sees Powerful India' is a timely and realistic portrayal of our destiny," one Prem Chand of New Delhi wrote to the editor of the *Hindustan Times*. The letter was published on April 8.

Kissinger had given an interview to the newspaper, in which he predicted a "global role" for India in the future.

Letter writer Chand lists all the wonders of India: "In just a single generation since we attained independence, we have laid a powerful base for industrialization, built 2,000 dams to make us self-sufficient in food, and are moving ahead in nuclear and space technology."

But then comes the rub! "But, our unchecked burgeoning population remains our Achilles heel. Unless our politicians evolve a consensus not to use this issue for politicking, our unchecked population growth will eat away all forests, all wildlife . . . and then gobble our democratic institutions, setting at naught all our achievements. Persuasion alone has failed on this front.

"We must now enact a law making registration of marriages compulsory, and production of more than three children a penal offense."

### **Soviet hospitals called AIDS hotbeds**

Patients reportedly still risk contracting the AIDS virus during stays in unsanitary hospitals in the Soviet Union, despite precautions taken after the deadly virus infected more than 50 children in a hospital in the

southern Russian town of Elista several months ago.

AIDS expert Vadim Pokrovsky told the daily *Selskaya Zhizn* April 18 that many had not learned from that experience, where medical staff used the same AIDS-tainted syringe to inject a whole ward of children. "Even in frightened Elista, after three months of an official battle against AIDS, the sanitary epidemic station has already recorded cases of one syringe being used for several patients." He warned, "Irresponsibility is so much part of our system that the drama of Elista could repeat itself in any other place."

Pokrovsky said that "There is an epidemic of fear" about AIDS throughout the Soviet Union. "Hundreds of thousands of terrified people come to us saying they have diagnosed themselves as suffering from AIDS."

### **Peru buys helicopters from Soviet Union**

Socialist Prime Minister Armando Villanueva has announced that Peru has purchased Soviet helicopters to fight guerrillas there. He told reporters April 15 that Peru was awaiting delivery of the gunships, with aging Soviet-built helicopters being used as a trade-in.

Reuters sources said Mi-8 helicopters would be traded in for 18 Mi-17s, and that Peru was also negotiating helicopter purchases from West Germany.

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration's ending of cocaine eradication in Peru in mid-April was provoked by Villanueva, according to top sources inside the ruling APRA party. Villanueva cited the inability to protect eradication workers from narco-terrorist attacks as a motive. But it was his April 11 speech which was the final straw for the DEA. In that speech, he cynically blamed his failure to send promised relief to the besieged Uchiza garrison on the DEA's refusal to provide helicopters (see *EIR*, April 21, 1989, p. 50).

Villanueva then announced the Soviet helicopter purchase, as though lack of functioning helicopters had caused his betrayal of the Uchiza defenders.

## **Briefly**

● **A RED-GREEN** delegation from West Berlin was received by President Bush at the White House on April 19. The red-carpet treatment accorded members of Berlin's new coalition government, representing the Green Party and the Social Democrats, is taken as a slap in the face to West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and his Christian Democrats, who are increasingly being treated by Washington as "on the way out" at the federal level.

● **THE GREEK** Supreme Court will rule in May on whether to extradite Mohammed Rashid to the United States. Rashid is accused of bombing a Pan Am flight in 1982.

● **THE TRILATERAL** Commission's April 9 executive committee meeting in Paris had an agenda which read in part: "Should we limit ourselves to intra-Trilateral discussion or should there be ongoing contacts with the Soviets or various Europeans. . . . What sort of session would be best for the April 1990 meeting in Washington? Is there a Soviet or East European speaker who would be appropriate for that meeting?"

● **THE U.S. STATE** Department held a three-day "International Ecological Conference," with Soviet officials attending, only ten days into the Bush administration, beginning Jan. 30, 1989. On Jan. 31, the Soviet Union's TASS news agency reported an "international ecology conference" in Moscow, with participants from Eastern Europe, Western Europe, the U.S.S.R., and Canada. Oddly, there was no mention of any participation from the United States.

● **BOMBS** went off in downtown Santiago, Chile the evening of April 17, just prior to a 24-hour labor stoppage. Banks and the telephone utility were the targets.